Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond Activation for Kinetic Resolution of Furanone Derivatives by an Organocatalyzed [3+2] Asymmetric Cycloaddition

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Experimental Procedures.

The ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a *Bruker Avance 300 MHz spectrometer* running at 300 MHz for ¹H and 75 MHz for ¹³C or on a *Bruker DRX-500 spectrometer* running at 126 MHz for ¹³C and 471 MHz for ¹⁹F coupled mode, respectively. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported relative to the tetramethylsilane signal at 0 ppm or relative to the residual signal of the solvent (CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm), ((CD₃)₂SO) at 2.50 ppm), (CD₂Cl₂ at 5.32 ppm), (CD₃CN at 1.94 ppm) while for ¹³C-NMR are given in ppm relative to the residual signal of solvent (CDCl₃ at 7.16 ppm), ((CD₃)₂SO) at 39.5 ppm), (CD₂Cl₂ at 53.84 ppm), (CD₃CN at 1.32 ppm and 118.26 ppm) ¹³C NMR spectra were acquired on a broadband decoupled mode. ¹⁹F NMR were acquired on a broadband decoupled and coupled mode indicated in each case. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicity: s, singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublets; dd, doublet of doublets; t, triplet; dt, doublet of triplets; th, triplet of triplets; q, quartet; dq, doublet of quartets; p, pentet; sept, septet; m, multiplet; br, broad signal. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the solvent; CV, Cyclohexane; DCM, dichloromethane, EtOH, Ethanol; EtOAc, Ethyl acetate; MeOH, Methanol; THF, Tetrahydrofuran.

Optical rotations were measured on an Anton Paar NCP 100 Polarimeter at room temperature and and $[\alpha]^{20}$ _D values are given in deg·mL·g⁻¹·dm⁻¹; concentration *c* is listed in g·(100 mL)⁻¹.

Enantiomeric excess was determined on an *SFC Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity Series* instrument equipped with a UV-VIS detector, employing *Daicel Chiralpak* IA, IB-3, IC, ID, and IG-3 columns as chiral stationary phase. The exact conditions for the analyses are specified in each case.

High-Resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) were obtained on an *Agilent Technologies 6120 Quadrupole LC/MS* coupled with an *SFC Agilent technologies 1260 Infinity Series* instrument for the ESI-MS (Electrospray Ionization). *MassWorks* software version 4.0.0.0 (*Cerno Bioscience*) was used for the formula identification. *MassWorks* is an MS calibration software which calibrates isotope profiles to achieve high mass accuracy and enables elemental composition determination on conventional mass spectrometers of unit mass resolution allowing highly accurate comparisons between calibrated and theoretical spectra.¹

Commercial grade reagents and solvent were purchased from *Sigma-Aldrich*, *Alfa Aesar*, *Fluorochem*, *TCI Chemicals* and used without further purifications while anhydrous solvents were taken from a SPS solvent dispenser. Racemic samples were prepared from a 1:1 mixture of compounds using (*S*,*S*) and (*R*,*R*) catalysts. Analytical TLC was performed using pre-coated aluminium-backed plates (*Merck TLC Silicagel* 60 F_{254}) and visualized by ultraviolet irradiation. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using flash column chromatography (FC) on Merck Geduran® Si 60 silica gel (40 – 63 µm), or latrobeads 6RS –8060 (*latroscan*), or Florisil® 100-200 mesh (*Thermoscientific*). Celite® *512 medium* (*Sigma-Aldrich*) was used for filtration. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator.

Commercially available reagents and catalyst were used without further purification. Racemic samples were prepared using a 1:1 mixture of both catalyst enantiomers. Aldimines 1a,² 1b, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n and $1o^3$ 1f,⁴ $1p^5$ and $1r^6$ have been synthesized following the general procedure (GP1), described before, and their spectroscopic data are in agreement with published data. 5-Methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a),⁷ 5-ethoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2b),⁸ 5- (ethylthio)furan-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2c)⁹ and 3-bromo-5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2d)¹⁰ were synthesized following the procedures described in the literature.

General Procedure (GP1) for the Synthesis of Imines 1.



Base (1.0 equiv.) and MgSO₄ were added to a solution of the corresponding glycine ester hydrochloride (1.0 equiv.) in DCM ([0.5]M). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. Then, the corresponding aldehyde (1.02 equiv.) was added, and the mixture was stirred at rt for 24-48h followed by TLC. The suspension was filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was dissolved in water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The product was used without further purification or purified by flash column chromatography specified in each case on Florisil.

Methyl (E)-2-((2-hydroxy-4-methylbenzylidene)amino)acetate (1c):



The reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-methylbenzaldehyde (416.1 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de

compound 1c as a yellow solid (279.8 mg, 45% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 12.87 (brs, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.8, 168.2, 160.9, 143.7, 131.5, 119.8, 117.3, 116.2, 59.5, 52.1, 21.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₄NO₃ (M+H)⁺: 208.0968; found: 208.0962.

Methyl (E)-2-((2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzylidene)amino)acetate (1d):



The reaction of 2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzaldehyde (416.1 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de compound **1d** as a yellow solid (348.1 mg, 56% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 12.72 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.8, 168.6, 158.8, 133.7, 131.8, 127.8, 118.3, 116.9, 59.8, 52.2, 20.3. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₄NO₃ (M+H)⁺: 208.0968; found: 208.0978.

Methyl (E)-2-((2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (1e):



The reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (465.6 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 70:30), yielded de

compound 1e as a yellow solid (414.9 mg, 62% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.37 (brs, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.0, 167.6, 163.9,

163.7, 133.0, 112.5, 106.7, 101.1, 59.3, 55.4, 52.3. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₄NO₄ (M+H)⁺: 224.0917; found: 224.0903.

Methyl (E)-2-((4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (1g):



The reaction of 4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (591.3 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 70:30), yielded de

compound 1g as a yellow solid (301.3 mg, 38% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.29 (brs, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 – 6.10 (m, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.5, 166.9, 164.0, 151.5, 133.1, 108.4, 103.2, 97.9, 59.1, 52.1, 44.5, 12.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₄H₂₁N₂O₃ (M+H)⁺: 265.1547; found: 265.1557.

Methyl (E)-2-((4-fluoro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (1h):



The reaction of 4-fluoro-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (428.7 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de compound **1h** as

a yellow solid (291.4 mg, 46% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 1H), 6.66 – 6.53 (m, 2H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.7, 167.7, 165.7 (d, J = 252.1 Hz), 163.8 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 133.6 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 115.5, 106.6 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 104.4 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 59.2, 52.5. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₀H₁₁FNO₃ (M+H)⁺: 212.0717; found: 212.0729.

(E)-Methyl-2-((4-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (1i):



The reaction of 4-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (615.1 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de

compound 1i as a yellow solid (481.6 mg, 59% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.5, 167.8, 162.2, 132.8, 127.3, 122.0, 120.6, 117.3, 59.1, 52.4. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₀H₁₁BrNO₃ (M+H)⁺: 271.9917 and 273.9897; found: 271.9931: 273.9911.

Methyl (E)-4-hydroxy-3-(((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)benzoate (11):



The reaction of methyl 3-formyl-4-hydroxybenzoate (551.3 mg, 3.06 mmol), methyl glycinate hydrochloride (376.6 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (317.9 mg, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de compound **1I** as a yellow solid (376.8 mg, 50% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.57 (brs, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.4, 168.1, 166.2, 165.2, 134.1, 120.8, 118.0, 117.4, 59.3, 52.4, 52.0. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₂H₁₄NO₅ (M+H)⁺: 252.0866; found: 252.0876.

(E)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)-N,N-dimethylacetamide (1q):



The reaction of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (373.7 mg, 3.06 mmol), 2-amino-N,N-dimethylacetamide hydrochloride (415.8 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 80:20), yielded de

compound **1q** as a yellow solid (259.9 mg, 42% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 12.94 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 168.1, 168.0, 160.8, 132.5, 131.6, 118.6, 116.8, 60.5, 36.9, 35.4. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₅N₂O₂ (M+H)⁺: 207,1128; found: 207.1114.

(E)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)-N-methoxy-N-methylacetamide (1s):



Tert-butyl (2-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)carbamate (655mg, 3 mmol) was dissolved in 2.5 mL of CHCl₃ and stirred for 5 min at 0 °C. Then, HCl 1M in Et₂O (25mL) was added dropwise. The reaction was followed by TLC. The white solid formed was filtered and used without further purification in the next step. The reaction of 2-

hydroxybenzaldehyde (373.7 mg, 3.06 mmol), 2-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-2-oxoethanaminium hydrochloride (463.8 mg, 3 mmol), MgSO₄ (180.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and Et₃N (0.42 mL, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure **GP1** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 90:10), yielded de compound **1s** as a yellow solid (433.4 mg, 60% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):169.7, 168.9, 161.3, 132.8, 131.8, 118.9, 118.8, 117.3, 61.8, 58.99, 29.9. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₅N₂O₃ (M+H)⁺: 223,1077; found: 223.1073.

General Procedure (GP2) for the Synthesis of Dipolarophiles (±)-2e-g

Cesium fluoride (0.563 g, 3.71 mmol), BnNEt₃Cl (0.014 g, 0.061 mmol), corresponding boronic acid (2.47 mmol), and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (0.043 g, 0.061 mmol) were dissolved in 10 mL of degassed water. The mixture was further degassed by evacuation and back-fill with N₂ five times. Degassed toluene (5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by dropwise addition of 3-bromo-5-methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2d) (0.250 g, 1.30 mmol) in degassed toluene (5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 12 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, washed with water, and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel with the indicated eluent.

5-Methoxy-3-phenylfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2e):



The reaction was carried out using phenylboronic acid (0.301 g, 2.47 mmol) following the general procedure **GP2**. Purification by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 95:5) yielded the compound **(\pm)-2e** as a yellow oil (148.2 mg, 60% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.6, 141.2, 135.5, 130.2,

128.9, 127.7, 101.7, 57.1. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for $C_{11}H_{11}O_3$ (M+H)⁺: 191.0703; found: 191.0709.

5-Methoxy-3-(1-(triisopropylsilyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)furan-2(5H)-one ((±)-2f):



The reaction was carried out using (1-(triisopropylsilyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)boronic acid (0.660 g, 2.47 mmol) following the general procedure **GP2**. Purification by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 95:5) yielded the compound (\pm)-2f as a brown oil (174.3 mg, 40% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.61 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.56 – 6.52 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 1.46 (sept, J =

7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 18H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.6, 133.7, 131.2, 126.0, 125.6, 115.0, 109.4, 102.7, 56.3, 17.9, 11.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₈H₃₀NO₃Si (M+H)⁺: 336.1989; found: 336.1984.

(E)-5-Methoxy-3-(oct-1-en-1-yl)furan-2(5H)-one ((±)-2g):



The reaction was carried out using (E)-oct-1-en-1-ylboronic acid (0.436 g, 2.8 mmol) following the general procedure **GP2**. Purification by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 97:3) yielded the compound (\pm)-2g as a yellow oil (113 mg, 39% yield).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.85 (dt, J = 15.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 0.91 – 0.83 (m, 3H). Spectroscopic data are in agreement with published data.¹¹

Synthesis of 1-Acetyl-5-methoxy-1*H*-pyrrol-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2h)



5-Methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((\pm)-2a) (171 mg, 1.5 mmol) was stirred on aq. NH₃ (28%) for 1h. After completion, followed by TLC, the reaction was washed with water and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuum.

The reaction crude was dissolved in MeOH (25 mL) and 1 drop of concentrated HCl was added. The solution was stirred reflux temperature for 2h. After that, the reaction was quenched with a solution of sodium acetate in water [0.05]M and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The obtained product was used without further purification in the next step.

To crude 5-methoxy-1*H*-pyrrol-2(5*H*)-one was added acetic anhydride (2.4 mL, 25.4 mmol) and the resulting solution was stirred under N₂ at 0 °C. Then, pyridine (2 equiv.) and DMAP (5 mol%) were added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h. After completion, the reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (sat) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 90:10) yielded de compound **(±)-2h** as a colourless oil (208 mg, 90% yield).



¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.08 (dd, J = 6.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, J = 6.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dd, J = 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.1, 168.7, 146.8, 128.1, 87.8, 55.5, 25.0. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₇H₁₀NO₃ (M+H)⁺: 156.0656; found: 156.0654.

Screening of the Reaction Conditions



^a The reaction was run from 0.1 mmol of imine **1** and 0.1 mmol of pseudoester (±)-2a in 0.3 mL of indicated solvent ([0.33]M). ^b Conversion determined by ¹H-NMR. ^c Determined by chiral SFC. ^d Calculated conversion (C)=*ee*_{SM}/(*ee*_{SM}+*ee*_{PR}), Selectivity factor (s)=ln[(1-C)(1-eeSM)]/ln[(1-C)(1+*ee*SM)]. ^e [0.16]M instead of [0.33]M. ^f [0.10]M instead of [0.33]M. ^g The reaction was scaled up to 1.0 mmol of **1**. ^h The reaction was carried out from 0.05 mmol of imine **1b**.

General Procedure (GP3) for the synthesis of compounds 4.



An oven-dried 6 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with imine **1** (1.0 equiv.), dipolarophile (±)-2 (1.0 equiv.) and Takemoto's bifunctional organocatalyst (1-[3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3- [(1R,2R)-(-)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]thiourea) **3a** (20 mol%). Then, *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) were added and the reaction was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After the reaction was complete, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel to afford the corresponding products **4** and **(–)-2**.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4b):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4b** as a white solid (14.4 mg, 47% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (4.9 mg, 43% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4b** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.71$ min, $\tau_{major} = 6.45$ min (97% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.315 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 0.87$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.74$ min (87% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = -0.016 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃). **c = 47%**, **s = 190** (Calculated as *s* = 188).

For 1 mmol scale up: The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (193 mg, 1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone (**(±)-2a**) (114 mg, 1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (82.6 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4b** as a white solid (146.9 mg, 47% yield) and **(–)-2a** as a colorless oil (52 mg, 46% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4b** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 5.71 min, τ_{major} = 6.45 min (97% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.315 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.34 min, τ_{major} = 1.03 min (92% *ee*). **c = 49%, s > 200** (Calculated as *s* = 217).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 9.98 (brs, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.44 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.02 (brs, 1H). ¹³**C NMR**

(75 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ : 172.6, 169.8, 157.7, 129.6, 129.0, 119.7, 119.4, 117.0, 106.3, 64.5, 61.5, 57.5, 52.5, 48.3, 48.2. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for $C_{15}H_{18}NO_6$ (M+H)⁺: 308,1129; found: 308.1154.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1H-furo[3,4c]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4c):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxy-4-methylbenzylidene)amino)acetate (1c) (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((\pm) -2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4c** as a white solid (13.5 mg, 42% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (4.7 mg, 41% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4c** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.63$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.21$ min (99% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.434 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.07$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.85$ min (90% *ee*). **c = 48%**, *s > 200* (Calculated as *s* = 618).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 172.5, 169.8, 157.5, 140.0, 128.8, 120.3, 117.7, 116.5, 106.2, 64.5, 61.6, 57.6, 52.51, 48.3, 48.3, 21.0. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 322,1285 ; found: 322.1277.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4d):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1d**) (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4d** as a white solid (15.4 mg, 48% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (4.7 mg, 41% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4d** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.04$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.71$ min (98% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.520 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.12$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.87$ min (86% *ee*). **c = 47%**, *s* > **200** (Calculated as *s* = 276).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 9.63 (brs, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 2.94 (brs, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 172.5, 169.84, 155.3, 130.2, 129.4, 128.6, 119.2, 116.8, 106.3, 64.7, 61.6, 57.5, 52.5, 48.3, 48.2, 20.2. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 322,1285; found: 322.1261.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4e):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1e**) (22.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4e** as a white solid (15.8 mg, 47% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.1 mg, 45% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4e** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IB-3 column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:30 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210

nm, τ_{minor} = 4.12 min, τ_{major} = 4.37 min (97% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.538 (c = 0.36, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for (-)-2a was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.07 min, τ_{major} = 0.85 min (90% ee). c = 48%, s > 200 (Calculated as s = 204).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 10.44 (brs, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.41 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.26 (brs, 1H), 3.19 – 3.13 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 174.0, 171.4, 161.64, 159.9, 130.7, 114.2, 107.2, 105.3, 102.8, 64.2, 62.0, 57.9, 55.8, 53.0, 49.3, 49.0. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₇ (M+H)⁺: 338,1234; found: 338.1252.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4f):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1f**) (22.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4f** as a white solid (16.2 mg, 48% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.0 mg, 44% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4f** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.31$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.57$ min (94% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.525 (c = 0.36, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.17$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.91$ min (86% *ee*). **c = 48%**, **s = 90**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 8.62 (brs, 1H), 6.99 – 6.61 (m, 3H), 5.16 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.48 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, J = 9.1, 7.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (76 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 174.3, 171.7, 148.4, 146.5, 123.8, 120.9, 119.9, 112.1, 107.4, 62.3, 62.1, 57.9, 56.6, 52.9, 49.6, 48.6. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₇ (M+H)⁺: 338,1234; found: 338.1216.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4g):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1g**) (19.32 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4g** as a white solid (11.5 mg, 30% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (6.8 mg, 60% yield).

MeO The enantiomeric excess for **4g** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 5.10 min, τ_{major} = 5.69 min (98% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.230 (c = 0.22, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.23 min, τ_{major} = 0.95 min (34% ee). **c** = **25%**, **s** = **170**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 – 6.10 (m, 2H), 5.26 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.36 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 3.20 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.6, 169.8, 158.6, 149.7, 129.7, 106.3, 105.7, 103.8, 100.4, 65.0, 61.6, 57.8, 52.6, 48.6, 48.4, 44.4, 12.8. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₉H₂₇N₂O₆ (M+H)⁺: 379,1838; found: 379.1834.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(4-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4h):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((4-fluoro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1h**) (21.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4h** as a white solid (14.6 mg, 45% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.0 mg, 44% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4h** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.37$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.00$ min (82% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.325 (c = 0.53, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.19$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.92$ min (87% *ee*). **c** = **51%**, **s** = **28**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : 10.83 (brs, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (td, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.19 (ddd, J = 9.2, 7.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : 174.0, 171.3, 164.2 (d, J = 242.3), 160.3 (d, J = 12.4 Hz), 131.1 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 107.2, 106.5 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 104.3 (d, J = 24.2 Hz), 63.9, 62.0, 58.0, 53.0, 49.2, 48.9. ¹⁹**F NMR** (471 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : -115.4. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₁₇FNO₆ (M+H)⁺: 326,1034; found: 326.1058.

Methyl (3S,3aR,4S,6R,6aS)-6-(4-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1H-furo[3,4-

c]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4i):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((4-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1i**) (27.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4i** as a white solid (15.4 mg, 40% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (5.0 mg, 44% yield).

MeO The enantiomeric excess for **4i** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 7.13 min, τ_{major} = 7.65 min (95% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.495 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.22 min, τ_{major} = 0.94 min (68% *ee*). **c = 41%**, **s = 80**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ: 10.30 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 6.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.61 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.49 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.18 – 3.04 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ: 173.3, 170.7, 156.3, 128.9, 124.3, 121.2, 120.1, 117.1, 106.0, 61.0, 58.6, 56.7, 51.9, 48.1, 46.6. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₁₇BrNO₆ (M+H)⁺: 386,0234 and 388,0214; found: 386.0250 and 388.0231.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4j):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1j**) (22.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4j** as a white solid (12.6 mg, 35% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (4.4 mg, 39% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4j** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 7.06$ min, $\tau_{major} = 7.43$ min (93% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.355 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.19$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.92$ min (56% *ee*). **c = 37%**, **s = 49**. ¹H **NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ : 10.29 (brs, 1H), 7.17 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.51 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.19 (ddd, J = 9.0, 7.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 172.3, 169.6, 156.5, 129.5, 128.5, 123.9, 121.3, 118.6, 106.2, 67.8, 64.0, 61.6, 57.6, 52.6, 48.2. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₁₇ClNO₆ (M+H)⁺: 342.0739 and 344.0710; found: 342.0763 and 344.0759.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4k):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1k**) (23.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4k** as a white solid (16.5 mg, 47% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (4.6 mg, 40% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4k** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 7.01$ min, $\tau_{major} = 7.26$ min (95% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.450 (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.17$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.91$ min (90% *ee*). **c = 49%**, **s = 120**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 11.55 (brs, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.60 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.24 (ddd, J = 9.2, 7.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 174.0, 171.3, 164.9, 141.2, 126.2, 125.8, 123.3, 117.7, 107.2, 63.1, 62.1, 58.0, 53.1, 49.0, 48.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₈ (M+H)⁺: 353,0979; found: 353.0991.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4I):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-4-hydroxy-3-(((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino) methyl)benzoate (**1I**) (25.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4I** as a white solid (12.8 mg, 35% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (6.2 mg, 54% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4I** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.08$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.54$ min (91% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.450 (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.26$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.97$ min (56% *ee*). **c = 38%**, **s = 37**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ : 10.74 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.65 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.12 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 6.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ : 173.4, 170.8, 166.3, 159.8, 130.0, 128.6, 125.1, 119.8, 114.5, 106.1, 61.1, 58.6, 56.6, 51.9, 51.5, 47.9, 46.5. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NO₈ (M+H)⁺: 366,1183; found: 366.1159.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4m):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-(((2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylene)amino)acetate (**1m**) (24.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3**, but at 50 °C for two days, and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4m** as an orange solid (16.4 mg, 46% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (5.1 mg, 45% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4m** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IB-3 column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 70:30 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 6.05$ min, $\tau_{major} = 6.47$ min (93% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.152 (c = 0.2, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.12$, $\tau_{major} = 0.94$ min (91% *ee*). **c = 50%**, **s = 88**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 12.1 (brs, 1H) 7.94 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.73 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.37 – 3.25 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 173.7, 171.3, 157.9, 133.7, 130.8, 129.7, 129.3, 127.8, 123.7, 122.2, 120.8, 111.6, 107.2, 62.0, 60.8, 58.0, 53.1, 49.5, 48.1. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₉H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 358,1285; found: 358.1299.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(3-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4n):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-(((3-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)methylene)amino)acetate (**1n**) (24.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3**, but at 50 °C for two days, and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4n** as an orange solid (11.8 mg, 33% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (5.6 mg, 49% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4n** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IB-3 column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 70:30 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 6.09$ min, $\tau_{major} = 6.49$ min (97% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.187 (c = 0.2, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.20$, $\tau_{major} = 0.93$ min (33% *ee*). **c = 25%**, **s = 91**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 12.11 (brs, 1H), 7.87 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 3.3Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.75 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃CN) δ: 173.7, 171.3, 157.9, 133.7, 130.8, 129.6, 129.3, 127.8, 123.7, 122.1, 120.8, 111.5, 107.2, 62.0, 60.8, 58.4, 53.1, 49.5, 48.1. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₉H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 358,1285; found: 358.1273.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-4-methyl-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (40):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)propanoate (**1o**) (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4o** as a white solid (14.8 mg, 46% yield) and (–)-2a as a colorless oil (5.3 mg, 47% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4o** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.01$ min, $\tau_{major} = 4.97$ min (87% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.523 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.19$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.94$ min (91% *ee*). **c = 51%**, **s = 45**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.20 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.19 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd, J = 9.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: δ 172.7, 172.2, 157.7, 130.2, 129.2, 119.9, 119.4, 117.8, 107.1, 67.4, 62.4, 58.1, 55.6, 53.0, 48.4, 24.6. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 322,1285; found: 322.1299.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*R*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxo-4-phenylhexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4p):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)-2-phenylacetate (**1p**) (26.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4p** as a white solid (13.8 mg, 36% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.5 mg, 48% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4p** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 3.60 min, τ_{major} = 3.87 min (71% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.195 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.21 min, τ_{major} = 0.93min (65% *ee*). **c** = **48%**, **s** = **11**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.72 (brs, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.35 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.69 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.46 – 3.34 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.5, 170.9, 157.2, 137.6, 130.1, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 125.4, 119.9, 119.4, 117.6, 107.7, 73.3, 61.7, 58.2, 53.7, 53.1, 48.8. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₂₁H₂₂NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 384,1442; found: 384.1472.

(3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxamide (4q):



The reaction of (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)-*N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide (**1q**) (20.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4q** as a white solid (14.1 mg, 44% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.2 mg, 46% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4q** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.48$ min, $\tau_{major} = 4.97$ min (84% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.154 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.26$ min, $\tau_{major} = 0.96$ min (82% ee). **c = 49%**, **s = 29**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ : 10.24 (s, 1H), 7.20 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.78 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.27 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ : 173.6, 168.9, 155.9, 128.2 (2C), 122.9, 118.5, 115.2, 105.4, 61.9, 59.8, 56.9, 49.4, 49.1, 35.9, 35.2. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₅ (M+H)⁺: 321,1445; found: 321.1439.

Ethyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4r):



The reaction of ethyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1r**) (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone ((±)-2a) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4r** as a white solid (15.1 mg, 47% yield) and (-)-2a as a colorless oil (5.0 mg, 44% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4r** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 4.94 min, τ_{major} = 5.65 min (93% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.383 (c = 0.37, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 1.23 min, τ_{major} = 0.95 min (87% *ee*). **c = 48%**, **s = 80**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 9.92 (brs, 1H), 7.19 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 4.06 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.41 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, J = 9.2, 7.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (brs, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ : 172.9, 169.6, 158.1, 130.1, 129.4, 119.9, 119.7, 117.5, 106.6, 64.99, 62.2, 62.1, 57.8, 48.7, 48.6, 14.4. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 322,1285; found: 322.1267.

(3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-*N*,3-dimethoxy-*N*-methyl-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxamide (4s):



The reaction of ((E)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)-N-methoxy-N-methylacetamide (**1s**) (22.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-2(5*H*)-furanone (**(±)-2a**) (11.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst**3a**(8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in*p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure**GP3**and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound**4s**as a white solid (16.1 mg, 48% yield) and**(–)-2a**as a colorless oil (5.2 mg, 46% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4s** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.27$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.69$ min (90% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.160 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2a** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} =$ not detected, $\tau_{major} = 0.93$ min (>99% ee). c = **52%**, s = **100**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.24 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.33 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.34 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.6, 157.6, 130.0, 128.9, 119.7, 119.6, 117.8, 105.9, 64.2, 61.8, 60.6, 57.9, 45.0, 48.5, 32.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₆ (M+H)⁺: 337,1394; found: 337.1378.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-3-ethoxy-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4carboxylate (4t):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-ethoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((\pm)-2b) (12.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4t** as a white solid (14.4 mg, 45% yield) and (-)-2b as a colorless oil (4.7 mg, 37% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4t** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel*

Chiralpak IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 5.07$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.89$ min (97% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.573 (c = 0.5, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for (–)-2b was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{major} = 0.82$ min (>99% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = -0.018 (c = 0.34, CHCl₃). **c = 50%**, *s > 200* (Calculated as *s* = 348).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.77 (brs, 1H), 7.19 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.59 (dq, J = 10.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.6, 169.8, 157.4, 130.0, 128.9, 119.8, 119.4, 117.5, 104.9, 66.3, 64.6, 61.7, 52.6, 48.6, 48.5, 15.0. ESI-HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 322.1285; found: 322.1290.

Methyl (3*R*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*R*,6a*S*)-3-(ethylthio)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4u):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-(ethylthio)furan-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2c) (14.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4u** as a white solid (9 mg, 26% yield) and (–)-2c as a colorless oil (4.3 mg, 29% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4u** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel*

Chiralpak IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.89$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.31$ min (92% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.533 (c = 0.33, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2c** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.24$ min, $\tau_{major} = 1.63$ min (1% *ee*). **c = n.d.**, *s* = **n.d.**

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dt, *J* = 9.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.8, 169.5, 157.3, 130.3, 129.0, 120.0, 119.2, 117.8, 84.7, 64.7, 62.0, 52.6, 48.8, 48.4, 26.5, 15.1. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₆H₂₀NO₅S (M+H)⁺: 338.1057; found: 338.1063.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*S*,6a*R*)-6a-bromo-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4v):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate **1b** (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 3-bromo-5-methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one (**(±)-2d**) (19.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4v** as a white solid (13.1 mg, 34% yield) and **(–)-2d** as a colorless oil (5.9 mg, 52% yield).

The enantiomeric excess for **4v** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IC column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 6.05$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.49$ min (87% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.243 (c = 0.64, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for **(–)-2d** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH gradient 95:5 in 8 min, flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 1.44$, $\tau_{major} = 1.18$ min (47% ee). [α]²⁰_D = -0.068 (c = 0.24, CHCl₃). **c = 35%**, **s = 22**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.40 (brs, 1H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dd, J = 6.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.1, 168.9, 157.0, 131.0, 129.8, 120.2, 117.9, 116.7, 104.6, 76.3, 60.4, 59.0, 58.8, 58.1, 53.0. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₅H₁₇BrNO₆ (M+H)⁺: 386.0234 and 388.0214; found: 386.0242 and 388.0222.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*S*,6a*R*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxo-6a-phenylhexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4w):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-3-phenylfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((\pm)-**2e**) (19 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in Toluene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) at 0°C following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4w** as a white solid (15.3 mg, 40% yield) and (–)-**2e** as a colorless oil (6.84 mg, 36% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4w** was determined by SFC on a

Daicel Chiralpak IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 4.86 min, τ_{major} = 5.04 min (75% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.124 (c = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for (–)-**2e** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm , τ_{minor} = 2.66 min, τ_{major} = 2.32 min (95% ee). [α]²⁰_D = -0.017 (c = 0.28, CHCl₃). **c** = **55%**, **s** = **25**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.79 (brs, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.59 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.7, 169.6, 157.9, 137.9, 130.3, 129.6, 129.1, 128.1, 126.7, 119.3, 118.5, 117.6, 104.0, 75.7, 61.9, 60.8, 57.5, 55.5, 52.8. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₂₁H₂₂NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 384.1442; found: 384.1448.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*S*,6a*R*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-1-oxo-6a-(1-(triisopropylsilyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3yl)hexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4x):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-methoxy-3-(1-(triisopropylsilyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)furan-2(5*H*)-one ((\pm)-2f) (33.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4x** as a white solid (25 mg, 47% yield) and (–)-2f as a brown oil (13.1 mg, 39% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4x** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA

column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.29$ min, $\tau_{major} = 4.60$ min (97% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = 0.116 (c = 0.45, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for (–)-2f was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm , $\tau_{minor} = 1.37$ min, $\tau_{major} = 1.22$ min (17% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = -0.019 (c = 0.39, CHCl₃). **c = 15%**, **s = 120** (Calculated as s = 117).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.80 (brs, 1H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.72 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.24 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.42 (dd, J = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (sept, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 7.6, 9H), 1.07 (d, J = 7.6, 9H).¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 173.5, 169.9, 157.7, 130.1, 129.5, 125.3, 123.0, 122.4, 119.1, 118.9, 117.4, 108.2, 104.6, 75.6, 62.0, 57.5, 57.2, 55.9, 52.7, 17.9, 11.7. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₂₈H₄₁N₂O₆Si (M+H)⁺: 529.2729; found: 529.2735.

Methyl (3*S*,3a*R*,4*S*,6*S*,6a*S*)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methoxy-6a-((*E*)-oct-1-en-1-yl)-1-oxohexahydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-4-carboxylate (4y):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), (*E*)-5-methoxy-3-(oct-1-en-1-yl)furan-2(5*H*)-one ((\pm)-2g) (22.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4y** as a white solid (17 mg, 41% yield) and (–)-2g as a yellow oil (9.2 mg, 41% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4y** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA

column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 4.11$ min, $\tau_{major} = 4.53$ min (93% ee). [α]²⁰_D = 0.081 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess for (–)-2g was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IG column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm , $\tau_{minor} = 6.99$ min, $\tau_{major} = 5.80$ min (86% ee). [α]²⁰_D = -0.141 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃). **c = 48%**, **s = 80** (Calculated as *s* = 79).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.59 (brs, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.85 – 5.65 (m, 2H), 5.21 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.45 – 1.19 (m, 8H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 173.4, 169.7, 157.7, 133.3, 130.3, 129.1, 126.9, 119.6, 118.6, 117.7, 104.5, 74.3, 61.5, 59.2, 57.6, 53.4, 52.8, 32.7, 31.8, 29.1, 28.9, 22.7, 14.2. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₂₃H₃₂NO₆ (M+H)⁺: 418.2225; found: 418.2231.

Methyl (1*S*,3*R*,3a*S*,6*R*,6a*R*)-5-acetyl-3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-4-oxooctahydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-1-carboxylate (4z):



The reaction of methyl (*E*)-2-((2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)acetate (**1b**) (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-acetyl-5-methoxy-1*H*-pyrrol-2(5*H*)-one ((±)-2h) (15.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Takemoto's catalyst **3a** (8.2 mg, 20 mol%) in *p*-xylene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) following the general procedure **GP3** and purification by flash column chromatography (Cy:EtOAc = 40:60), yielded de compound **4z** as a white solid (16.3 mg, 47% yield) and (-)-2h as a colorless oil (6 mg, 39% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **4z** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8

min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 4.56 min, τ_{major} = 5.18 min (7% *ee*). The enantiomeric excess for (–)-**2h** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm , τ_{minor} = 1.55 min, τ_{major} = 2.39 min (3% *ee*). **c** = **n.d.**, *s* = **n.d.**

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.26 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.50 – 3.40 (m, 4H), 3.21 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.7, 171.2, 170.3, 157.9, 130.1, 128.9, 119.7, 119.5, 117.4, 88.8, 65.7, 62.2, 57.5, 52.9, 51.1, 44.5, 24.8. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₆ (M+H)⁺: 349.1395; found: 349.1401.

Further derivatizations of (-)-2a in one pot and direct procedures.

(4R,5R)-5-methoxy-4-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (5):12



Procedure A: After Kinetic Resolution of $((\pm)-2a)$ by reaction with imine 1b, (S)-1-phenylethanamine (12.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added *in-situ* to the reaction mixture and further stirred for another 24 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by preparative TLC (Cy:EtOAc = 85:15) to yield the compound **5** as a yellow solid (10.6 mg, 45% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **5** was

determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, $\tau_{minor} = 3.35$ min, $\tau_{major} = 3.15$ min (88% *ee*). [α]²⁰_D = -0.058 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃).

Procedure B: To a solution of 5-methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((–)-2a) (5.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 88% ee), obtained by kinetic resolution process, in *p*-xylene (0.15 mL, [0.33]M), (*S*)-1-phenylethanamine (12.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by preparative TLC (Cy:EtOAc = 85:15) to yield the compound **5** as a yellow solid (10.4 mg, 88% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **5** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IA column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 3.35 min, τ_{major} = 3.15 min (87% ee). Spectroscopic data are in agreement with published data.¹²

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.81 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.30 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 17.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₃ (M+H)⁺: 236,1281; found: 236.1265.

(4R,5R)-5-methoxy-4-(phenylthio)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (6):12



Procedure A: After Kinetic Resolution of $((\pm)-2a)$ by reaction with imine 1b, *p*-xylene was evaporated under vacuum, and toluene (0.3 mL, [0.33]M) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min at -25 °C. At that time, benzenethiol (5.51 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added and the reaction was further stirred for another 24 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by flash column

chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 95:5) to yield compound **6** as a yellow solid (9 mg, 44% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **6** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 2.49 min, τ_{major} = 2.64 min (91% ee). [α]²⁰_D = -0.029 (c = 0.2, CHCl₃).

Procedure B: To a solution of 5-methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((–)-2a) (5.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 88% ee), obtained by kinetic resolution process, in toluene (0.15 mL, [0.33]M), benzenethiol (11 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -25 °C for 24 h. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 95:5) to yield compound **6** as a yellow solid (9 mg, 80% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **6** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* ID column: CO₂/MeOH (95:5), flow rate 2 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 2.49 min, τ_{major} = 2.64 min (90% ee).

Spectroscopic data are in agreement with published data.13

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.47 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.26 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, J = 8.4, 3.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, J = 18.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 18.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: δ 174.3, 132.3, 131.9, 129.6, 128.3, 108.5, 57.1, 46.5, 33.9. **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₁H₁₃O₃S (M+H)⁺: 225,0580; found: 225.0572.

(1*R*,3a*S*,3b*R*,14a*R*)-1-methoxy-3a,3b,8,14a-tetrahydrodibenzo[*c*,*f*]furo[3',4':4,5]isoxazolo[2,3-*a*]azepin-3(1*H*)-one (7):¹⁴



Procedure A: After Kinetic Resolution of $((\pm)-2a)$ by reaction with imine 1b, 11*H*dibenzo[*b*,*e*]azepine 5-oxide (10.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added *in-situ* to the reaction mixture and further stirred for another 2 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 90:10) to yield the compound **7** as a white solid (14.8 mg, 46% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **7** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IC column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min,

flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 4.60 min, τ_{major} = 4.34 min (91% ee). [α]²⁰_D = -0.07 (c = 0.16, CHCl₃).

Procedure B: To a solution of 5-methoxyfuran-2(5*H*)-one ((–)-2a) (5.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 88% *ee*), obtained by kinetic resolution process, in *p*-xylene (0.15 mL, [0.33]M), 11*H*-dibenzo[*b*,*e*]azepine 5-oxide (21 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on latrobeads silica gel (Cy:EtOAc = 90:10) to yield the compound **7** as a white solid (15.1 mg, 93% yield). The enantiomeric excess for **7** was determined by SFC on a *Daicel Chiralpak* IC column: CO₂/MeOH gradient from 95:5 to 60:40 in 8 min, flow rate 3 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, τ_{minor} = 4.60 min, τ_{major} = 4.34 min (90% *ee*).

Spectroscopic data are in agreement with published data.14

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 6.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H). **ESI-HRMS** calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₄ (M+H)⁺: 324,1230; found: 324.1248.

NMR Spectra



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCl₃) of 1c.









Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCI₃) of 1g.



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCl₃) of 1h.











Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCl₃) of 1q.




















100 90 f1 (ppm) -10 0 Figure S31. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CD₂Cl₂) of 4b.





Figure S35. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CD_2Cl_2) of 4d.



S43









100 90 f1 (ppm) -10 Figure S43. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CD_3CN) of 4h.









Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CD₃CN) of 4k.



Figure S52. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, (CD₃)₂SO) of 4I.























Figure S66. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCl₃) of 4s (*grease peak).









Figure S72. ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, 298K, CDCl₃) of 4v (*grease peak).





















SFC-HPLC traces of cycloadducts 4




















































SFC-HPLC traces of furanones 2





KR of (±)-2a from 4b (1 mmol scale):









KR of (±)-2a from 4f:









reak	Recrime	rype	width	Area	Herduc	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	98
1	0.952	BB	0.0459	286.39941	98.52403	66.7238
2	1.231	BB	0.0541	142.83189	41.56909	33.2762

KR of (±)-2a from 4h:















2 1.175 BB 0.0486 6.47682 2.18638 4.9185

KR of (±)-2a from 4I:









KR of (±)-2a from 4n:



KR of (±)-2a from 4o:








KR of (±)-2a from 4q:









#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	de la
1	0.947	BB	0.0438	105.70779	38.74708	93.5133
2	1.234	BB	0.0491	7.33263	2.43846	6.4867





KR of (±)-2b from 4t:



KR of (±)-2c from 4u:





KR of (±)-2e from 4w:







KR of (±)-2h from 4z:



SFC-HPLC traces of compounds 5-7



Thio-Michael compound 6



Cycloadduct 7



Quantum Chemistry Calculations: endo/exo approximations.

We have explored the energies of the four possible orientations of the two reactants for **1b** and **(±)-2a** i.e., two *endo* and two *exo* approximations. On a first test we optimized the TS for the C-C bond formation. The energies for each are given in Table S1 and the optimized structures can be viewed at iochemBD website.¹⁵ The two *endo* approaches are the most favorable, being the one corresponding to the observed product the less energetic of all of them. Concerning the *exo* approaches, the one corresponding to the most energetic path, due mainly to steric repulsions, could not be optimized. For the other *exo* diastereoisomer the energy is 4.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ higher than for the TS C-C yielding the observed product.

Table S1. TS C-C energies for different approximations
computed at B3LYP-D3BJ/6-31+G(d,p) level of theory.

TS C-C	Potential energy (E, Kcal·mol ⁻¹)	Gibbs free energy (G, Kcal·mol ⁻¹)
endo-anti ^a	-16.6	18.4
endo-syn	-16.1	19.5
exo-anti	-11.0	22.9
exo-syn ^b		



^a Observed compound. ^b Could not be optimized.

Afterwards, we found a different orientation of the ylide with respect to the catalyst that is most favorable than the previous one. Thus, we studied the four relative orientations of **1b** and **(±)-2a** for this new and more stable complex (Table S2). We could only optimize the TS for C-C bond formation within the *endo* approach yielding the observed product. Both *exo* transition states (TS C-C) found were much higher in energy (25.2 and 19.5 kcal-mol⁻¹ higher in terms of Gibbs free energies).

Table S2. TS C-C energies for different approximations
computed at B3LYP-D3BJ/6-31+G(d,p) level of theory.

TS C-C	Potential energy (E, Kcal⋅mol⁻¹)	Gibbs free energy (G, Kcal·mol ⁻¹)	
endo-anti ^a	-34.2	1.5	
endo-syn			
exo-anti	-9.0	26.7	
exo-syn ^b	-13.6	21.0	

^a Observed compound. ^b Could not be optimized.



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